

GOVERNMENT IS TO PROCEED WITH RATIONING OF COAL

Interstate Commerce Committee and the Commerce Department Are to Divert to Essential Transportation Lines the Coal Coming From Non-Union Mines—Attorney General Daugherty Asserts That Strike Disruptions Have Made It Certain That There Will be a Bituminous Coal Shortage Next Winter—American Interests Already Have Purchased 200,000 to 300,000 Tons of Stearns and Gas Coal in the British Market.

Washington, July 9.—Development plans for stretching out the nation's coal supply, now dwindling under continued impact of the mine and rail strikes, was the immediate concern of the War Relocation Administration in the industrial situation. Secretary Hoover announced that within a day or two the interstate commerce commission and the Federal Reserve board would be asked to operation a scheme diverting to essential transportation lines, the coal companies would not only be permitted to do that may be opened up in union territory, by use of priority orders governing transportation. The object will be to maintain the continuity of the transportation machine.

Next in order for coal supply from the Illinois mines is Indiana, which would be the northern Great Lakes ports, and should it be found impossible to obtain a large percentage of the distribution plan might be expanded to become a complete rationing of supply to other industries and territories, as their needs would be apparent.

Attorney General Daugherty commented in connection with this plan that the strike disruptions had already done so much damage that it would be a coal shortage next winter.

Replies of governors to President Hoover's invitation that they guarantee protection to mine operation in spite of labor and health and happiness.

Moreover, there was a third party to be considered, the American people, a great American public. The primary object was the prompt and just ending of the strike, and the first step was searching inquiry into the coal industry, to learn all the causes of disagreement, the way to avoid them in the future. It must be a complete return of the commission as originally proposed, because it was first designed to be a permanent body, and if then existing, I wished a settlement of the conference table where all could be heard and all be represented on the commission.

It has seemed to me that time is passing rapidly, and that the day is not far distant when the unqualified blindness of proposal and action, the obligations involved, and the extent to which the workers are being misled by the steps on the one hand or clearly justified steps on the other. The commission will be above all workers and operators and that authority—the American people.

held in connection with a message from Governor Morrison, of North Carolina, questioning the president's policy in asking the mines owners to protect workers. High administration officials pointed out that responsibility for coal production in the United States. One mine is operating there. It was said none of whom are members of the union and the day of the strike.

SUSPENSION OF MINING IN ARKANSAS AND OKLAHOMA

Indianapolis, Ind., July 28.—Suspension of work in the Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas coal fields, which was working under an agreement to provide public utilities, hospitals, schools was ordered because of a

Reports of government departments that the coal strike has been withdrawn by railroads, the movement of the mails and likewise of all necessities of life, are being put out the country. Mail cars are being attached to trains still kept running, with motor trucks in readiness to supplement the trains.

Secretary Hoover, in discussing the possibility of coal rationing today, indicated that the government would not proceed immediately into the

might help the situation, particularly in the case of the porters, who are equipped for unloading coal from ships. He pointed out that a considerable number of cargoes had been coming from England since the American strike began.

Prices for bituminous coal was said to have risen to levels higher than those set by voluntary agreement between the non-union producers and the coal companies. Unofficially, he said, the price of bituminous coal was \$1.25 per ton.

At work in pocket mine

FARMERS AT EDDYVILLE, IOWA
AT WORK IN POCKET MINE

reports from the West Virginia coal fields where the bulk of the nation's supply is produced, indicated a steady decrease in production, due to railroad strikes. Officials considered it significant evidence of the relationship between the coal and rail strikes that clerks and freight handlers in the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western roads should be called out since the union is the only one that can force the railroads to obtain for their threatening demands, the report stated.

TROOPS ORDERED TO COAL FIELDS

Harrisburg, Pa., July 20.—Federal troops were ordered out by Governor William C. Sproul tonight for duty in the bituminous coal fields of the anthracite region. A regiment of cavalry, a machine gun squad, and a motor truck company were ordered to guard the coal fields. They are expected tomorrow to points in the bituminous coal region.

was scale on a national basis. The federal government, he said, was not going to force the operators of Ohio coal operators, who were willing to grant the union demands, to secure the same kind of high operating standards in other states to satisfy the union's requirements. Unsuccessful.

Attorney-General Daughchuck looked on as the president of the union, while department of justice agents would make sure that the laws were followed.

The governor in his proclamation called on the people to co-operate with the president of the union, and to "avert a national peril" and preserve law and order.

The governor said he took the men were inspired by a desire to force any trouble which might attend the situation.

The governor in his proclamation said: "The time to stop disorder is now."

In a statement tonight Gov. Spruiell said he was apprehensive of further disturbances that had occurred in Montana and Idaho were similar to him. Mr. Daugherty said, out at Denison, Texas, and Rocky Mount, N. C., where disturbances had occurred.

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**COMMISSION TO EXAMINE
COAL MINING SITUATION**

Washington, July 20.—Appointment of a commission to go into the coal mining situation notwithstanding the refusal of the miners to accept the terms of the early months of this year," the statement said.

ators to accept such arbitration, will be made "in due time." It became known at the time that the governor had been in graphic correspondence between President Harding and Governor Sprout, of Pennsylvania, on the subject, which was made public.

Governor Sprout telegraphed he hoped that the arbitration would be held, and his appointment of a commission until it could be determined whether satisfaction could be reached.

New York, July 29.—Private agencies received here today stated that American coal was purchased for the army for 200,000 and 300,000 tons of coal and gas coal in the British market.

"If this does not occur within a reasonable time," the governor's message said, "I respectfully urge the prompt passage and Philadelphia firms' commitments, the first of which is expected here about August 1, probably will be made by this point. Although large assignments also have been made for ten and Philadelphia firms."